

THE OHIO ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM

Cincinnati, Nov'ber 25, 1853.

TERMS.

Single subscriptions, \$1 50
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CALEB CLARK,
BEN FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSE,
Cincinnati, O.

Important to Subordinate Divisions.

Office of G. W. P., S. of T. of Ohio,
Newark, Licking Co., Nov. 17, 1853.
I hereby request such Divisions, as have not already done so, to send me, without delay, the names of such brothers as they would be pleased to have appointed over them respectively, as D. G. W. P.'s for the current year.

Wherever this is not promptly attended to, those who served in this capacity the past year will be re-appointed.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN, G. W. P.

Office G. S., S. of T. of Ohio,
CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.

The new Ritual is now ready for distribution. Divisions can send in their orders at once, and they will be immediately attended to. In order to meet the outlay, and pre-pay the postage, the price of the work is fixed at two dollars. Divisions should enclose the above amount in their orders, so that no new debt may be created.

A set will consist of the B. B. officers' cards and one dozen ode cards. The ode cards can be furnished at this office, or by Mr. Caleb Clark, publisher of the "Organ," at 40 cents per dozen.

Single copies of the B. B. will be furnished at one dollar.

WM. BARNHAM, G. S.

Constitutions for Subordinate Divisions.

Having received the alterations and amendments to the Constitution for Subordinate Divisions, made at the late session of the National Division, from the office of the Most Worthy Scribe, we are now prepared to furnish any number at the shortest notice, in the very best style of typography.

They will be printed upon fine white paper, with glazed covers, at our usual rates, viz:

100 copies,.....	\$8.00
200 "	10.00
300 "	12.00
400 "	14.00
500 "	16.00
10.00 "	25.00

This estimate is made for a Pamphlet of 32 pages (exclusive of the cover), embracing the Constitution, Revised Rules, Rules of Order and By-Laws. Where the By-Laws exceed the usual space allowed for them (eight pages), an extra charge will be made. All orders must be addressed to

CALEB CLARK,
BEN FRANKLIN PRINTING OFFICE, Cincinnati, O.

The Grand Temple of Honor of Ohio

Will hold its Annual Session at Templar's Hall, in Tiffin, commencing on Tuesday, the 23d inst. All members of the Subordinate Temple, at Tiffin, are requested to be in attendance on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., as business of importance will be transacted in connection with the meetings of the Grand Temple. By order of the Temple.

JOHN T. HUSS.

Solemn Warning.

It will be recollected that about one year ago, Alexander Gardner, James Miller and Francis Holt were murdered on a flat-boat, on the Ohio river. The murderers, Moses and Robert Kelly, were arrested, tried and sentenced to be hung at Hawseville, Ky. When their doom was sealed, and the time drawing near for their execution, Moses made a full confession, wherein he very touchingly said:—"I have violated, grossly violated the laws of my country, sinned against my God, and my physical life must be the penalty. I must die! die! Dear friends, do you not know that you, too, must die?—that you, too, are sentenced by the Great Judge of all the earth, and that some of you may die as soon as myself? Young man, take warning from what you see before you, and flee from bad company. Drinking, gambling, indolent companions, have placed me where you now see me." Such testimony should sink deep into the heart of every individual. There stood the poor man, just ready to be launched into an awful and untold eternity, and he told no idle tale at such an hour.

Look out for the new volume of the "Organ." Everything new!

Signs of the Times — Temperance Press Indispensable.

The simultaneous movements throughout this country against the manufacture and traffic of intoxicating drinks, are a sure indication that these ruinous trades are being canvassed in the minds of the people. As all the truth is with those who contend against these evils, and as the truth is mighty, we may expect to have the pleasure of recording, within the next three years, the most brilliant and rapid series of moral achievements the world ever saw. The results in every State where any effort has been made during the present year, have been more or less gratifying, and show clearly that the day of deliverance from the terrible bondage of the rum traffic is drawing near. We have not only the "hand-writing on the wall," but the "interpretation." What has been done this year? First—Maine has maintained her position nobly, and in the face of a terrible opposition, temperance men have re-elected a Legislature more decidedly in favor of the law than any previous one. Michigan has wheeled into line with a promptness and by a majority that places her in the front rank of States for intelligence and virtue. Two-thirds of her electors have declared in favor of a stringent prohibitory law. The Keystone State has a Legislature which will enact the law, subject to the approval of the people. The Empire State will have the law this winter, with or without submission. Baltimore, the third city in the Union, in the face of the political parties, has elected a Maine Law delegation by over a thousand majority. This, by the way, is one of the brightest victories on record! Maryland is probably all right. Wisconsin, by a solemn decision of the people, has placed the law upon the statute book. Massachusetts stands to her guns, and her excellent law is a "fixed fact." Boston rum, united with Boston gold, has not betrayed the independent people of the old Bay State. Indiana is on the eve of a mighty revolution, and will probably be the next State to outlaw the traffic. Rhode Island, while her Maine Law has not been repealed, it has been rendered almost wholly inoperative for the want of respectable judicial and executive officers. The result in Massachusetts will tend to wake up little "Rhode," and set her to work in earnest. Vermont, by a decided vote, approved of her law, and, to a considerable extent, its provisions have been enforced. But she is now under a cloud. The political party, desperately in the minority for many years in Vermont, like a pack of hungry wolves, were ready to break over any barrier and prey upon the hopes of the virtuous and good to secure the spoils of office. By a strong appeal to the whisky boys in the other party, and by keeping their real designs concealed from the decent portion of their own, the Democrats, by forming an unholy coalition with Free-soilers, elected a Rum Governor. This minion of Rum has made a contemptible appeal to the Legislature to repeal the law. Whether his wishes will be heeded or not, remains to be seen. Of one thing we are very confident; if the law shall be repealed, the present Governor and the men who do the vile thing, will perform the last political act of their lives in Vermont. The law will not remain off the statute book more than twelve months, and its speedy execution will make the rummies feel that there is a respect due to the popular voice.

Kentucky, Ohio, Connecticut and New Jersey, have all during this year witnessed a desperate struggle with the powers of darkness. The friends of prohibition in these States have been temporarily defeated, but they are gaining in strength and numbers daily, and are only waiting another occasion to give a deadly blow to this adversary of God and man. The good seed so abundantly sown in our State will yield a rich harvest. Texas will, as appearances clearly indicate, soon pass sentence of condemnation against the liquor traffic. All the other States in the Union are moving in the same direction. The British Provinces in North America are not behind us. New Brunswick has the law already, and Canada and Nova Scotia are deeply agitated on the subject. In fact, the question is commanding the attention of the British Parliament. The future is pregnant with interest, and every individual should be fully acquainted with the current history of this truly astonishing and hopeful reform. We cannot conceive how any intelligent man or woman can consent to live in this age of progress without a temperance newspaper. The secular and political press cannot be relied upon to furnish even an outline of the facts and events as they are transpiring.

The present volume of the "Organ" is nearly completed, and we hope our readers are already making arrangements not only to renew their own subscriptions, but to send a large number of additional names. We think we are entitled to 20,000 permanent subscribers, and with one-half that number we would be able to enlarge the sheet and increase the quantity of interesting and valuable matter. Give us a chance and we will keep the people posted up in regard to the great question of the age.

Readers! we have abundant cause for thanksgiving, and abundant encouragement to press forward, each in his appropriate sphere, until the shout of victory shall go up from every hill-top and valley in the civilized world.

At Memphis, the other day, whisky was mixed with water and given to a mule. It made the animal "gloriously drunk," and he behaved quite foolishly, as a man would under the circumstances. —Ex.

Just as we supposed. The same cause will produce the same effect on all jackasses; and we have yet to learn that any who go "snux" with old "rot" in any form, are not in some way connected with the "long-eared tribe." But we are astounded at the moral depravity of any one who should thus dare to disregard the threats of the Moral Law, when it says—"wo unto him that giveth drink to his brother, that putteth the bottle to his lips, that maketh him drunken." We hope that the liquor party will not attempt to enlarge their numbers by learning this new class of individuals to love whisky; for, in all conscience, we think, judging from the last election in our State, their force is strong and mulish enough already.

National Division, S. of T.

This body holds its next Annual Session at St. Johns, in the Province of New Brunswick. At the late session of the Grand Division in that Province, Committees were appointed to make arrangements for the occasion. We hope many Sons of Temperance, besides members of the National Division, will avail themselves of this excellent opportunity to enjoy the whole-souled hospitality of their Provincial brethren.

St. Johns, the place of meeting, is easy of access, and the trip will be attended with but little expense. Who does not wish to see St. Johns and the Bay of Fundy! It is a cold region, but warmer hearts do not beat than animate the bosoms of our brothers of New Brunswick.

Whither are we Tending?

Every encroachment upon the natural rights of the citizen, by the civil authorities, ought to receive the severe animadversion of the press. Unless the press speaks out boldly and fearlessly, denouncing usurpation, liberty, ere long, may exist but in name.

We have seen a notice in several prominent public journals, that a large cargo of gun-powder, manufactured in Connecticut, had been shipped by the owner to New York city, and on being unloaded at the wharf in said city, it had been seized upon by the civil authorities and the honest citizen deprived of his property, besides being subjected to a fine. Although the facts have been given to the public, not a single paper that we have seen has denounced the high-handed course of the city authorities, and maintained the inalienable right of the citizen to the possession, use and control of his property. If the cargo seized had been New England rum instead of New England powder, the outrage would have stirred the patriotic blood of Editors throughout the land.

Has not any citizen an inalienable right to acquire, possess and protect property? Does not the Constitution declare that private property shall be inviolate, and that even when taken for the public use, a compensation shall be first made to the owner, in money? Again, the organic law positively asserts that there shall be no unwarrantable seizures. How is it, then, that the authorities of a city will seize a cargo of gun-powder, or a shipment of putrid meat, or obscene books, or any other articles of private property? Has government a right to say what kind of property a man shall own or dispose of? Let those who assert that there is such a power, show us the clause in the Constitution under which it is exercised. We know that it has been claimed that a man has no right to deal in counterfeit money, or own dies and plates for its manufacture; but there are no exceptions named in the organic law to the general provisions above enumerated. And the Constitution expressly declares that all powers not therein "delegated remain with the people." It is asserted by some that no man has a right to possess, use, enjoy or dispose of his property in such a way as to endanger or destroy the public health, life, morals or peace of society; but where are the constitutional provisions which authorize such a construction?

We hope some of our lawyers who are connected with the political press, will explain this subject; but they must be careful lest, in their explanation, they give the "Maine Law fanatics" some arguments in favor of the constitutionality of their wild scheme. Better be silent, unless you can make liquor an exception to any rule you may propose on this subject. It will not do to lay down the principle that "the safety of the people is the supreme law," for this would authorize the seizure of any property, even that most sacred article, whisky, if the public good demanded. We pause for an explanation. We are in a dilemma!

A young man named Norcross, residing in Cadysville, Clinton County, got drunk the other day, went home, built a fire, laid down on the hearth and went to sleep. The fire communicated to the wood work of the house and the building was consumed with the body of the drunkard.

"Jonas, what in the world put matrimony into your head?"
"Well the fact is, Joe, I was getting short of shirts."